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PART III—Section I

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Dated 16th—21st November 1946.

No. P. 3677—Ptl. 16-46-2. The following notice of the Federal Public Service Commission is republished for the information of the public.

3619 V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

Federal Public Service Commission.

Ministerial Service (First, Second and Third Divisions) Examinations, 1947.

One examination for First and Second Divisions and another for Third Division of the ministerial establishment of the Government of India Secretariat and its attached offices for recruitment to permanent vacancies reserved for (*a*) 'war service' candidates in the Second and Third Divisions and (*b*) for temporary Government employees in all Divisions and for (*c*) post-1945 permanent and temporary vacancies in all Divisions will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi Lahore, Madras, Patna and Simla, on the dates to be announced later.

Age limits—For (*a*) and (*b*) 20-22 years for First and Second Divisions Examination and 17-19 years for Third Division Examination on 1st January, 1946, after deducting period of war/service/temporary service, if necessary. For (*c*) for war service candidates and temporary Government employees 20-25 years for First and Second Divisions Examination and 17-25 years for Third Division Examination on 1st January, 1947, after deducting period of war service—temporary service, if necessary; for others 20-22 years for First and Second Divisions Examination and 17-19 years for Third Division Examination on 1st January 1947. For Scheduled Castes candidates, upper age limit raised by three years in each case.

Educational qualifications:—For First and Second Divisions—Degree or equivalent Certificate. (For war service candidates Intermediate or equivalent certificate). For Third Division—Matriculation or equivalent certificate.

Fees:—No fee for war service candidates and temporary Government employees. For others Rs. 30 for First and Second Divisions Examination and Rs. 15 for Third Division Examination to be paid with application. For Scheduled Castes candidates Rs. 7-8-0 and Rs. 3-12-0, respectively. Application forms and full particulars obtainable from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Kennedy House Annexe, Simla, S. W. Last date for receipt of applications—2nd December 1946.

Dated 21st November 1946.

No. 2409—C. B. 168-46-1. Mr. S. Muninanjappa, B.A., B.L., Senior Assistant Commissioner doing duty as Assistant Secretary to Government, is designated as Under Secretary to Government.

3618 V. VEDAVYASACHARYA, *Chief Secy.*

REVENUE SECRETARIAT

No. L. 4203—*V. P.* 3-46-40, *dated* 20*th September* 1946.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, that the undermentioned land situated in Atagur Village, Maddur Taluk, Mandya District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Adikarnataka Colony; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, ...and his subordinates and also..... .....to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-Section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Mandya District, Maddur Taluk, Atagur Hobli, Atagur Village.

Survey No. 15, in the khate and anubhava of Service Inam and bounded on the North by Survey No. 1, South by Survey No. 14, East by Adikarnataka Colony and West by Survey No. 14, the area required being 3 acres and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 3-12-0.

No. L. 4204—*V. P.* 3-46-41, *dated* 20*th September* 1946.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the land measuring 3 acres and 25 guntas, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, Adikarnataka Colony; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Mandya Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Mandya Revenue Sub-Division Officer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mandya District, Maddur Taluk, Atagur Hobli, Atagur Village.

Survey No. 15, in the Khate and anubhava of Thoti Service Inam and bounded on the North by Survey No. 1, South by Survey No. 14, East by Adikarnataka Colony and West by Survey No. 14, the area required being 3 acres and 25 guntas, assessed at Rs. 3-12-0.

2989

No. L. 3957—*V. P.* 9-46-35, *dated* 16*th September* 1946.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore that the undermentioned land situated in Siragalipura Village, Tarikere Taluk, Kadur District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit for Village Extension for Adikarnatakas; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, and his subordinates and also the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere Sub-Division, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section 4 of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below,

Kadur District, Tarikere Taluk, Shivane Hobli, Siragalipura Village.

Siragalipura Survey No. 36—1, in the Khate of Kallelinganna, and in the anubhava of Siddappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 53, South by Survey No. 37, East by Survey No. 30, and West by Survey No. 49, the area required being 20 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.

No. L. 3958—*V. P.* 9-46-36, *dated* 16*th September* 1946.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the land measuring 20 guntas, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose to wit, for Village Extension, for Adikarnatakas, and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Tarikere Sub-Division is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land. Under Sub-Section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said land may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere Sub-Division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kadur District, Tarikere Taluk, Shivane Hobli, Siragalipura Village.

Siragalipura Survey No. 36—1, in the Khate of Kallelinganna, and in the anubhava of Siddappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 53, South by Survey No. 37, East by Survey No. 30, and West by Survey No. 49, the area required being 20 guntas, assessed at Re. 1-0-0.

2987

No. L. 3967—*V. P.* 9-46-26, *dated* 16*th September* 1946.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, that the undermentioned lands, situated in Kalasapura Village, Chikmagalur Taluk, Kadur District, are needed for a public purpose to wit Village Extension; notice to that effect is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, in accordance with provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District and his subordinates to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under Sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of the lands noted below.

Kadur District, Chikmagalur Taluk, Lakya Hobli, Kalasapura Village.

Survey No. 217—1, in the Khate and anubhava of Sannaswamy, bin Kariyappa and bounded on the North by Survey No. 216, South by Survey No. 217—2, East by Village site and West by Survey No. 218, the area required being 1 acre and 32 guntas, assessed at Rs. 2-4-0.

Survey No. 217—2, in the Khate and anubhava of Ramoji bin Malloji and bounded on the North by Survey No. 217—2, South by Survey No. 217—1, East by Gavatana and West by Survey No. 218, the area required being 1 acre and 3 guntas assessed at Re. 1-5-6.

No. L. 3968—*V. P.* 9-46-27, *dated* 16*th September* 1946.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the lands measuring 2 acres and 35 guntas, in Kalasapura be the same a little more or less, are needed for a public purpose, to wit, for Village Extension ; and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chikmagalur Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said lands. Under Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said lands may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the lands is kept in the Office of the Sub-Division Officer, Chikmagalur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kadur District, Chikmagalur Taluk, Lakya Hobli, Kalasapura Village.

Survey No. 217—1, in the Khate and anubhava of Sannaswamy bin Kariyappa, and bounded on the North by Survey No. 216, South by Survey No. 217—2, East by Village site and West by Survey No. 218, the area required being 1 acre and 32 guntas, assessed at Rs. 2-4-0.

Survey No. 217—2, in the Khate and anubhava of Ramoji bin Malloji and bounded on the North by Survey No. 217—2, South by Survey No. 217—1, East by Gavatana and West by Survey No. 218, the area required being 1 acre and 3 guntas, assessed at Rs. 1-5-6.

2982

No. L. 4211—*V. P.* 7-46-58, *dated* 20*th September* 1946.

Whereas it appears to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, that the undermentioned land situated in Swamikere Village, Molakalmuru Taluk, Chitaldrug District, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for dumping manure by the villagers of Thammenahalli ; notice to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, and the Government hereby authorise the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District and his subordinates and also the Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division, to exercise the powers conferred by Section 4 (2) of the Act. Under sub-section (4) of Section 17 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by Act No. I of 1927, the Government direct that, in view of the urgency of the case, the provisions of Section 5-A of the Act shall not apply to the acquisition of lands noted below.

Chitaldrug District, Molakalmuru Taluk, Devasamudra Hobli, Swamikere Village.

Swamikere Survey No. 64 (Dry), in the khate of Latchumanna, son of Appanna and in the anubhava of Latchumanna, Dodda Thimmappa and Rudrappa and bounded on the North by Survey No. 63, South by Survey No. 65, East by Boundary of Thammanahalli and West by Survey No. 64, the area required being 2 acres, assessed at Re. 0-15-0.

No. L. 4212—*V. P.* 7-46-59, *dated* 20*th September* 1946.

Under Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act No. I of 1927, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore declare that the land measuring 2 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for dumping manure by the villagers of Thammenahalli, and under Sections 4 and 7 of the same Act, the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Chitaldrug Sub-Division, is appointed to perform the functions of a Deputy Commissioner under the Act and directed to take orders for the acquisition of the said land. Under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act, the Government further direct that the possession of the said land, may be taken on the expiry of fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice mentioned in Section 9 (1) of the Act. A plan of the land is kept in the Office of the Assistant Commissioner, Chitaldrug Sub-Division, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chitaldrug District, Molakalmuru Taluk, Devasamudra Hobli, Swamikere Village.

Swamikere Survey No. 64 (Dry), in the khate of Latchumanna, son of Appanna and in the anubhava of Latchumanna, Dodda Thimmappa and Rudrappa and bounded on the North by Survey No. 63, South by Survey No. 65, East by Boundary of Thammenahalli and West by Survey No. 64, the area required being 2 acres, assessed at Re. 0-15-0.

2990 J. B. MALLARADHYA, *Rev. Secy.*

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 20th November 1946.

No. S. R. 2065—L. W. 93-46-2. Under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publish for general information the accompanying report of the Chief Conciliator in Mysore in respect of the failure of the conciliation proceedings in the dispute between the Labour Association of the Mysore Mills and the Management of the Mysore Mills in regard to the demand made by the said Association *viz.*, " On no account shall the workers of the S.-Drawing Department be asked to work between 6-30 P.M. (in the evening) and 6 A.M. (in the morning) as the heavy strain on the eyes of the workers tells upon their eye-sight very much."

3576 MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Dated 7th November 1946.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
General Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

No. C. C. 28—45. I have the honor to make the following report under Section 12 (4) of the Mysore Labour Act, relating to a dispute between the Mysore Mills Labour Association, Bangalore City, and the concerned Mills Management, in regard to the demand made by this Association, that " On no account shall the workers of the S.-Drawing Department be asked to work between 6-30 P.M. (in the evening) and 6 A.M. (in the morning) as the heavy strain on the eyes of the workers tells upon their eye-sight very much."

(2) The President of the Labour Association gave to the concerned Mills Management a notice of change as stated above. As the Management could not agree to this demand and as the parties did not come to a settlement during the negotiations conducted by the Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore Division, the Commissioner of Labour referred the case to this Office for initiating conciliation proceedings under Section 10 (3) of the Labour Act.

(3) The case was accordingly registered and intimations to the parties were issued for hearing. I held conciliation proceedings at Bangalore on the 6th November 1946 and heard the case. The demand was fully discussed on both sides.

(4) The Management was represented by Mr. D. D. Kale, Labour Officer of the Mills, while Mr. D. Srinivasiah, President of the Association, assisted by the Vice-President, and the Secretary, represented the Association. The Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bangalore Division (Mr. Zia Mohammed) was also present.

(5) The Association representative explained the demand and urged that this S. drawing department being a small department consisting of about 50 workers could easily be arranged to work only in day shift. He further stated that the nature of work being such as to tell upon the eye-sight, the Management should take into consideration the effect on the eye-sight. He added that on account of heavy strain some workers had lost their eye-sight and that the Management had not given them any relief.

(6) The Management representative explained that the work that is being done in this Secton is drawing the ends through small holes with the help of needles ; that this type of work is done not only by these workers but also by others, such as weavers, warpers and others ; that all the Mills in Mysore and in Bombay were having night shifts in the S.-Drawing Department, and that special lighting arrangements were made to facilitate the workers in that particular department and that it was necessary to work night-shifts in this Department in order that the looms may be fed regularly. He also stated that the Mills were working the night shift since a long time without any objection from the workers and that if any eye-sight had been affected by night work in that department, it was a question of opinion. He further said that there were no specific instances where workers who had lost eye-sight by working in that Department were not cared for by the Management. He pointed out that Mills such as Minerva and Krishnarajendra, were also running S.-Drawing Department in the night shifts. He added that there was not sufficient accommodation and machinery to run only one shift consisting of all workers of that Section.

(7) The Secretary of the Association, Mr. Doreswamy stated that he is a worker in this Department and that he himself experienced watering in his eyes due to work in the night shift and that it was the experience of all the workers of the night shift. On this ground he urged that workers in that Department should not be made to work in the night shift. He added that Binny's were working night shifts in that Department only up to 9 P.M.

(8) The Association President quoted from the Bombay Textile Industries Enquiry Committee Report of 1940 in support of the demand, and contended that out of 16 machines now, only seven were working in each shift and that all the machines could be worked in day shift alone. He added that the contention of the Management that there was no accommodation and required machinery was not real, as all the machinery required for them could be got locally and there was sufficient accommodation. He urged that the glare of light especially on the coloured threads affected the eyes and doing of similar work in other Departments was only casual and that the workers of this Department have been urging for relief from a long time.

(9) The Management representative argued that the Bombay Textile Industry Enquiry Committee report cited by the Association was only of the nature of a recommendation and that the fact that even to-day, the Bombay Mills have not adopted that recommendation of 1940 shows that there are practical difficulties in the way. He also pointed out that the instance of Binny Mills quo ed does not hold good in this case inasmuch as they (*i.e.*, Binny's) have automatic machines in the S.-Drawing Department to feed any number of looms, while it is not the case in the Mills under reference.